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War Services of Rugbeians.

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War Services of Rugbeians.

A List of those Rugbeians who have obtained University Honors since the year 1810, has been, for the last ten years, preserved in the School Library. Notices of those in the Army and Navy, who have been engaged with the enemy, have been collected for the same purpose, though many names have doubtless been omitted, it being impossible to know the destination of every Boy on his leaving School. Some additional copies of these notices have been printed, under the idea that they would be interesting to those educated at Rugby, who served in the Wars against Napoleon, and to their cotemporaries.

In addition to the Gazettes, Government and East India Army Lists, recourse has been had, in the case of officers deceased since the year 1839, to Colburn's United Service Journal, and in many instances where Naval Officers have been engaged, to O'Byrne's Naval Biography, where more detailed accounts of their services may be seen. Those Rugbeians, twenty-three in number, who were at the Battle of Waterloo, have "W." prefixed to their names.

T. L. B.

February, 1854.

War Services of Rugbeians.

1744. John Mansel, son of the Rev. Christopher Mansel, Rector of Long Newton, Durham, in which village he was born, on November 23rd, 1729. In early life he joined the regiment of the Third Dragoon Guards, and rose to the rank of Major General. He had the command of a brigade of heavy cavalry in the Duke of York's campaign in 1794. Being impatient on one occasion of an undeserved imputation on his zeal, in consequence of the Duke stating in his dispatches that the enemy would have been entirely destroyed near Cambrai, *but by some mistake General Mansel's brigade did not arrive in time for that purpose.* The general, when the French attacked the Duke's army, on the 26th of April, devoted himself to death, and his troops, animated by his example, performed prodigies of valour. He came up with the enemy in the village of Cateau, charged, and completely defeated them. He then rushed, at the head of his brigade, against a battery of fourteen pieces of cannon, placed on an eminence behind a deep ravine, into which many of the front rank fell; he passed the ravine with a considerable body of men, and charged the cannon with inconceivable intrepidity and complete success. This event is said to have decided the day; but at the mouth of this battery the brave and worthy general, having three

horses killed under him in the course of the day, received his death wound, one grape shot entered his chin, fracturing the spine, and coming out between the shoulders; and another broke his arm to splinters, His son and Aide-de-camp, Major John Christopher Mansel, also a Rugbeian, anxious to save his father's life, darted forwards, but was wounded and taken prisoner. On the 29th the General was buried in a redoubt at the head of the camp. Six Generals supported the pall, and the Duke of York, the Stadtholder, the hereditary Prince of Orange, and all the officers in the army attended the funeral.

1748. Sir Ralph Abercromby was born in the year 1738. He was descended from an ancient family in the county of Banff. When ten years old he was placed at Rugby. While there, "Duke William" of Cumberland, the conqueror at Culloden, was on one occasion passing through Hillmorton and Dunchurch, in his carriage and six, a circumstance which, at the beginning of the present century some of the old inhabitants of Rugby used to speak of as one of the most memorable events of their lives; and it is recorded that all the boys in the school ran over to see him with the exception of Abercromby. The first commission of Sir Ralph was a Cornetcy in the Guards; and in 1760 he obtained a Lieutenancy. In 1762 he became Captain in the third regiment of Horse, in which corps he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in 1773. In 1787 he was made Major General, and in 1788 had the command of the 7th regiment of dragoons. Soon after the commencement of the late war he was employed on the continent, and commanded the advanced guard in the action of Cateau, when the Duke of York, in his dispatches, made an honourable representation of his conduct. He was wounded at Nemeguen, and in the winter of 1796 conducted the retreat of the troops

out of Holland. Next year he was appointed Commander in Chief of the forces in the West Indies, where he took possession of several French and Dutch settlements. On his return to Europe he was rewarded with the order of the Bath, and made Governor of Fort George and Fort Augustus. In 1797 he was raised to the rank of Lieutenant General. Sir Ralph was next fixed on to take the command of the forces in Ireland, where he exerted himself with great ability in maintaining the discipline of the army, suppressing the rising rebellion, and protecting the people from military oppression. He was afterwards employed under the Duke of York in the enterprise against Holland, where it was confessed, even by the enemy, that his military talents were of the most brilliant order. He was lastly called upon to take the command of an army to dispossess the French of Egypt. Here he landed with the troops, March 8th, 1801, and defeated the French at Aboukir, after a bloody action. On the 21st of the same month was fought, near Alexandria, a memorable battle, in which the English were again victorious, but with the loss of their gallant General, who died the 28th of March, on board the ship which was conveying him to Malta, in the great church of which island he was buried with military honours. A marble slab, with an inscription, denotes the place of interment. A public monument was voted to his memory, and a peerage and pension bestowed upon his family. In 1774 Sir Ralph represented the county of Kinross in Parliament, and continued in that capacity till the general election in 1780. He was father to the late Speaker of the House of Commons. Such was the affection Sir Ralph entertained for the place of his education that he was actually on the point of setting out on a long contemplated visit to his old school, when he was stopped by a notification of his appointment to the command of the troops embarking for Egypt, where his life so gloriously closed.

1773. Sir George Townshend Walker, Bart. Knight Companion of the Order of the Bath, commenced his career as Ensign in the 95th regiment, 1782. In 1785 appointed Deputy Quarter Master General to H. M. troops in the East Indies, and in 1786 served the campaign under Major General Sir Henry Cosby, against the Southern Poligars, Captain in the 80th regiment in Flanders in 1793, and was present at the battle of the 10th May, near Tournay, and served in the retreat of the army to Germany. In 1808, Colonel of the 5th regiment at the battle of Vimiera, where he was posted on an advanced height, in which position he was attacked by a solid column of the enemy under General L'Orson, composed of 5000 men, which, without any other assistance than one company of the 95th Rifle Corps and three guns, he turned and charged the enemy in flank, completely routing the whole, killing upwards of 1000 on the spot, taking 360 prisoners, and seven out of eight guns : thus breaking for the first time the charm of that column of attack, so much heretofore boasted of by the French army. In 1809 he served the whole of the campaign in Walcheren, latterly in command of a brigade. In August, 1810, promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, and sent by Lord Wellington to assist the Guerillas and other levies in Gallicia. In June, 1811, as Major General, joined the army on the frontier of Portugal. At the siege of Badajoz, April 6th, 1812, three breaches being reported practicable, and the assault determined on, he was ordered with his brigade, consisting of the 4th, the 30th, and 44th regiments, only 900 in all, to escalade the bastion of St. Vincent, as a diversion, should it be found practicable. Although provided with thirty-two ladders for this purpose, such was the weight of fire he had to pass through, that he could only succeed in placing four ladders in the ditch, and the same number against the angle of the bastion,

which, though near forty feet high, was nevertheless entered, and after several severe actions on the ramparts, he had the good fortune, ultimately, to carry the place itself, notwithstanding the loss of 500 of his small force, and that the main attack on the breaches had totally failed against a garrison of 4000 strong, which marched out next day ;—a success in some degree consolatory for the great sufferings he underwent from several desperate wounds. Before these were healed he rejoined the army in the Pyrenees. On the 5th of August, 1813, in the command of the 1st brigade, 2nd division, and assisted in the actions of the passage of the Nivelle and the attack of Campo ; after which he commanded the 7th division, at the passage of the Nive and battles of Bayonne, in 1814 ; drove the enemy out of Hartingens and Ogugar ; and had a material share in the battle of Orthes, carrying the last and strongest position of the enemy by a charge of one of his brigades which he led in person, and was severely wounded. In 1822, he was appointed Colonel of the 52nd regiment, afterwards Commander-in-Chief at Madras, whence he returned in June, 1832, and in 1837 he was appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where he died, November 14th, 1842, in the 79th year of his age.

1779. John Manners Kerr, late Lieutenant General in the army, Captain of the 60th Foot at the attack of Tobago, 1793. From 1801 to 1804 Commander of the forces at Grenada, Dominica, Barbadoes, and St. Vincent; General, 1830. Died 1843.

1780. John Christopher Mansel, Aide-de-Camp to his Father General Mansel, at the attack at Coteau, April 26th, 1794, where he was taken prisoner, and detained at Paris during the reign of Robespierre ; late Major of the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Died 1839.

1780. Rear-Admiral Robert Mansel, commanded the Adventure, 44, in the expedition against the Helder and Quiberon, and subsequently the Penguin, of 18 guns, on the coast of Ireland. In that vessel he sustained a gallant action with a corvette of 24 guns, and two other ships of sixteen, but it ended in the enemy's escape, just as Captain Mansel's gallant attack seemed likely to be crowned with success. He continued actively employed till December, 1803, when a block falling from aloft struck him on the head, and rendered him incapable of again serving. He was four times slightly wounded in the service of his country. Admiral Mansel died 1838.

1781. Colonel Nathaniel Burslem, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, joined the 11th regiment as Ensign at Gibraltar, 1789; landed at Toulon, 1793; engaged at Ollioules on the road to Marseilles, 31st August, and took the French colors on the bridge. Engaged again on the heights near Toulon, where the English after routing the enemy and pursuing their success too far, were in turn repulsed, and General O'Hara wounded and taken prisoner. Also, on the heights of Pharon, 1st October, when the French were defeated,—the Commander of their Artillery on these occasions being Napoleon Buonaparte, then twenty-three years old. A Corporal of the eleventh being killed, Ensign Burslem took his accoutrements and firelock and put them on Mr. Graham, afterwards Lord Lynedoch, who was a volunteer; joined the Grenadier Company, advanced to the right of the French line, and after a sharp attack drove the French down the rocky mountain, who suffered in killed and wounded 300 men. When the British troops evacuated Toulon, December 18th, Ensign Burslem was in the last division that embarked; again appointed Adjutant in Corsica by

Colonel Villets, who commanded the troops at Bastia, landed shortly afterwards in Tuscany, and present when Compeigne was taken from the French. In 1809, was appointed Deputy Quarter Master General at the taking of the Isle of France. August, 1811, Deputy Quarter Master General to the expedition against Java, and on Sir Samuel Auchmuty's staff at the taking of Cornelius, remained at Java for five years, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the troops, and quelled a mutiny of the Sepoys, for which he received the thanks of the Governor General the Marquis of Hastings in Council; appointed to the command of the 67th regiment, 1826, and afterwards retired from the service. Gold war medal for services at Java.

1782. Lieut. Colonel Francis Knyvett Leighton, Assistant Quarter Master General to Sir Ralph Abercromby's army in Egypt, present in the 61st regiment at the three memorable battles which took place: the landing, March 8th; the taking of Aboukir, March 13th, and the battle of Alexandria, March 21st, 1801. Retired from the service at the peace of Amiens; and at a later period was appointed, when Lieutenant Colonel, to superintend Lucian Buonaparte during his residence at Thornegrove, near Worcester. Died 1835.

1783. **W.** Sir Arthur Benjamin Clifton, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Knight Companion of the Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General, Colonel of the First Royal Dragoons, 1852; present at the battles of Talavera, 1809; Busaco, 1810; Fuentes D'Onor, 1811; Vittoria, 1813; Toulouse, 1814; Lieutenant Colonel of the First Royal Dragoons at WATERLOO, June, 1815. Silver war medal with three clasps; gold war medal for Fuentes D'Onor and Vittoria.

1785. John Byrne Skerrett, late Major General, the gallant defender of Tariffa in 1811, when in command of 1000 British and 800 Spaniards, the French army of 10,000 men was repulsed with great loss of artillery and stores, and the siege raised. After the battle of Salamanca he commanded the troops when the city of Seville was captured by assault, August, 1812. Present at the victory of Vittoria, June 21st, 1813; commanded a brigade of the light division before St. Sebastian, September 1st, 1813, when the French were repulsed. He was mortally wounded in the unfortunate attack on Bergen-op-Zoom, on the 9th March, 1814. His leg had been broken not many weeks before, at the siege of Williamstadt, but he was the first of the party who mounted the walls, when he was severely wounded. Still he went on, and at last he received a wound in the head, which occasioned his death in a few hours. Gold war medal for Vittoria. A monument has been erected by government to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral.

1786. Francis William Fane, Admiral. Was Midshipman of the Terpsichore, 32 guns, in 1796; was present at the gallant action with 'Mahonesse,' a Spanish frigate of superior force; also in the same year and same ship was wounded in action with the French frigate 'La Vestale.' He was taken prisoner at Palamos, in Catalonia, while in command of the 'Cambrian' frigate, in an attempt to cut out some enemy's vessels. Shortly after the battle of the Nile, the French ship 'L'Anémone,' was wrecked on the coast to the westward of Alexandria, and several of the French captured by the Arabs. In consequence of Captain Fane having charge of one of the English boats sent off to give the French a chance of escaping from slavery, he was, when taken prisoner, allowed by Napoleon to be exchanged. Admiral Fane was what is rather unusual in the navy, an excellent classical scholar. He died March 28th, 1844.

1787. **W.** John Malin, late Surgeon of the 52nd regiment, at the battle of Corunna, 1809, and present at Sir John Moore's death, also at the battles of Busaco, 1810; Fuentes D'Onor, 1811; Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812; Badajoz, 1812; Salamanca, 1812; Vittoria, 1813; Nivelle, 1813; Nive, 1813; Orthes, 1814; Toulouse, 1814; and WATERLOO, 1815; afterwards Deputy Inspector of Hospitals.

1787. Lieutenant General Honorable John Meade, Companion of the Order of the Bath; late Consul General for Spain, served in the Low Countries with his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and subsequently proceeded to Ferrol and Portugal; Lieutenant Colonel of the 45th foot at the Battle of Busaco, 1810; gold war medal for Busaco. Died 1849.

1788. **W.** Sir Robert Chambre Hill, Colonel, Companion of the Order of the Bath; formerly of Royal Horse Guards, commanded a brigade of Cavalry, at Vittoria, 1813; at the battle of Toulouse, 1814; acting Aide-de-Camp to Lord Hill at Bayonne, and engaged at WATERLOO, June 18th, 1815, where he was severely wounded. His removal from the field of battle did not take place till near the conclusion of the action. War silver medal, war gold medal for Vittoria, presented also with the Cross of Maria Theresa, and the Russian Order of St. George.

1788. Sir Francis Brian Hill, Knight, served in the Portuguese Army during the Peninsular Campaign, 1810 and 1814, and received the Royal License to accept the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, June 5th, 1810; formerly Chargé d'Affaires and Secretary of Legation at the Courts of Munich, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and the Brazils, Died April 4th, 1842.

1788. Nathaniel Wilmot Oliver, Major General, Royal Artillery. When Lieutenant, served in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby, 1801; Captain in the expedition to Walcheren, 1809; silver war medal for services in Egypt. General Oliver, when Major, had the courage, in the year 1821, to declare it to be inconsistent with his principles to send a challenge, on one occasion, when he had been insulted by a Naval Officer in Dublin, and though his bravery was admitted to be above suspicion, suffered long for his conscientious conduct, but he completely outlived the obloquy his brother officers sought to cast on him, and his character rose even higher than before.

1788. John Scrope Colquit, formerly Colonel in the Guards, severely wounded at the battle of Barossa, 1811, mortally wounded at the capture of Seville by assault, April, 1812, where he died shortly afterwards.

1788. Samuel Martin Colquit, Rear-Admiral; was Midshipman of the Indefatigable frigate, in 1794, and assisted in the capture of Pomonè, 44 guns, and the Babet, 22 guns. Died 1847.

1788. The Earl of Carysfort, General, 1846, formerly M.P. for Huntingdonshire,—served in Germany, Ireland, with the Russian Army at Zurich, in Egypt, Sweden, Corunna, Tariffa, and Walcheren, &c., commanded a Brigade afterwards at the siege of Bergen-op-Zoom, 1814.

1788. Sambrook Anson, late Lieutenant Colonel, First Foot Guards, served in Sicily and the Peninsular War. Present at the battle of Barossa, March 5th, 1811, for which he received the gold war medal.

1791. W. William Lloyd, late Major, Royal Artillery British; highly distinguished at the battle of Quatre Bras. Died at Brussels, July 29th, 1815, from wounds received at the Battle of WATERLOO, 1815.

1791. Honourable Edward Meade, late Ensign 40th Flank Company, killed at the disembarkation of Sir Ralph Abercromby's army, at Aboukir, March 8th, 1801.

1791. John Chester, Colonel, Royal Artillery, served in Holland, 1799, and under Sir John Moore in Spain, 1809, at the battles of Sahagun and Benaventum. Silver war medal.

1791. George Guy Carleton L'Estrange, Companion of the Order of the Bath; late Lieutenant General, and Colonel of the 95th regiment, commanded the 31st regiment at the battle of Albuera, 1811; present also at the battles of Busaco, siege of Olivenca, Badajoz, and Arroya de Molina; served on the staff at the Mauritius for seven years. Gold war medal for Albuera. Died in 1848.

1792. Henry Arden, late Lieutenant 61st Infantry, killed at the battle of Toulouse, April 10th, 1814.

1792. Frederick Welstead, late Commander R. N.; Lieutenant of the Canopus in the action off St. Domingo, 6th February, 1806, and at the passage of the Dardanelles February 1807, died 1848.

1792. Hon. Granville Leveson Proby, Vice Admiral 1852, M. P. for the County of Wicklow 1812, 1818, and 1820, was Midshipman of the Vanguard, Lord Nelson's Flag Ship at the battle of the

Nile, wounded in the Fondroyant at the capture of Guillaume Tell, 84 guns, when escaping from Malta, March 3rd, 1800, by Fondroyant, 80 guns, Lion, 60 guns, and Penelope, 36 guns. The heroic defence of Guillaume Tell, now Malta, on this occasion, against the British Squadron with her colours flying, until she became an ungovernable log, was particularly mentioned by the late Dr. Arnold, in his Eighth Lecture on Modern History, delivered at Oxford in 1841. Hon. G. L. Proby was Lieutenant of the Neptune at the battle of Trafalgar, October 21st, 1805, the third ship in Lord Nelson's column of attack. Twenty-three Rugbeians are known to have been present at the Battle of Waterloo, but Vice Admiral Proby was probably the only one engaged in the glorious victories of the Nile and Trafalgar; entitled to the silver medal with two clasps.

1793. John Potter Hamilton, Colonel, Cornet of the Scotch Greys, 1794, and remained at school some weeks after receiving his commission; shortly afterwards joined the regiment in Flanders under the command of his R. H. the late Duke of York; present at the action of Contigué, near Antwerp; and subsequently at the siege of Nemeguen, 1798. In the early part of 1812 commanded the Castle and Garrison of Malazzo; and, as Lord William Bentinck, the Ambassador and General in command in Sicily had decided on sending a considerable expedition on the east coast of Spain, was appointed to the command of a Swiss regiment in the British service; commanded this corps at the battle of Castella, in which action the army under the command of Field Marshal Suchet was defeated, and for this affair received the Spanish Order of St. Ferdinand; afterwards second in command at the St. Philip, in Catalonia, which was captured after a siege of ten days. In the latter end of 1813 appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 83rd regiment, forming part of the 4th

division of the Duke of Wellington's army. In 1823 the late Mr. Canning, then Minister for Foreign Affairs, decided on sending two Commissions, each consisting of three Commissioners, to the Republics of Mexico and Columbia, and in consequence of the Reports made of the Political state of these two Republics by the Commissioners, Great Britain acknowledged the independence of these States, and Consul General and Consuls were appointed. He was then appointed, with Major General Campbell, Minister Plenipotentiary to negociate a treaty of Amity and Commerce between Great Britain and the Republic of Columbia. This was subsequently ratified by the two houses of parliament; and for this service, as Chief Minister Plenipotentiary, the Colonel received a Snuff Box of the value of £500, with the portrait of His Majesty surrounded with brilliants; the Order of Liberators of Venezuela of the first class. He was appointed by William IV. a Knight of the Hanoverian Gulphic Order. Author of Travels in Columbia in 1827.

1794. Robert Dalrymple, Lieutenant in the 3rd Foot Guards, killed at the battle of Talavera, 1809.

1795. **W.** Fiennes Sanderson Miller, Lieut. Colonel, Companion of the Order of the Bath; commanded the Sixth Enniskillen Dragoons at the battle of WATERLOO, June 18th, 1815, where he was severely wounded.

1795. Lieutenant General Sir Willoughby Cotton, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, and Grand Cross of the Dooranie Order, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order; Colonel of the 98th regiment, 1852. Entered the army in 1798, as Ensign in the 3rd Guards, served in Germany and at Copenhagen, where he was appointed Adjutant

General to the reserve under the Great Duke, and was present at the battle of Kisge, and accompanied that Commander to Spain on the Adjutant General's Staff, served under General Crawford at Coa, was present at the battles of Busaco 1810, Vittoria 1813, and Nive 1813; commanded the Light Infantry at the Passage of the Adour, and at the action there. Served during the campaign in France, commanded the piquets of the 2nd Brigade of Guards on the night of the sortie at Bayonne, became a Lieutenant General of the army, Commander of the Madras Forces, and second in command to Sir Archibald Campbell in the Burmese War of 1824-5-6. On the 15th of December, 1824, commanded one of the columns of attack upon the Burmese Forces at Kohain when the position of the Burmese Army of 20,000 men was stormed and carried by 1300 British Infantry and 160 Cavalry; Feb. 19th, 1835, commanded the troops which stormed the stockade of Panlang, and again, March 7th, the division which attacked the stockades of Donabew; Nov. 30th, commanded the division which stormed the stockaded position at Zimbike, when the Burmese were defeated with the loss of their gallant general, 75 years old, Maha Nemiow; and engaged on the 1st of December, when the fortified ridge of Napadee was carried; December 5th, commanded the division which dislodged the Burmese from several stockades on the West Bank of the Irrawaddy; commanded a division of Infantry at the storming of Melloon, January 19th, 1826. After the peace in Ava, 1826, invested with the title of "Kee Woongie" which means a Lord of the Birman Empire. Sir Willoughby was Commander of the forces in Jamaica from about 1829 till 1834. A general insurrection of the slaves broke out December 25th 1831, Martial Law was declared, and the rebellion put down by the General in a campaign of two months. Lieutenant

Governor of Plymouth; commanded a division at the storming of Ghuznee July 22nd 1839; was Commander in Chief at Bombay, and first member of that Presidency from 1847 to 1850. Silver war medal with three clasps for Busaco, Vittoria, and the Nive.

1795. Kenelm Somerville, seventeenth Lord Somerville, Admiral, R. N. Lord Somerville served as Mipshipman, 1801 to 1807, in the Mars, 74; Narcissus, 32, in which ship he was present at the capture of the French corvette L'Alcyon, of 16 guns, and was also employed in blockading the French fleet in Toulon, under Lord Nelson. In 1805, joined the Medusa, and escorted the Marquis Cornwallis, Governor General, to India; on returning home, joined the Revenge, 74, in the fleet off Rochfort. In 1806, assisted in the capture of four French frigates, which escaped from Rochfort, with troops on board for the relief of Martinique; promoted to Lieutenancy, 1807. December, 1810, in the Phœbe, 36, employed in the expedition and capture of the Isle of France. In 1811, was present at Madagascar, with the squadron consisting of the Active, 36, Phœbe, 36, Galatea, 36, and Race Horse, 18; in the action with three French frigates of 44 guns each, with troops on board for the relief of the Isle of France, which ended after a severe action in the capture of the Renommee and Nereide frigates; the Clorinda escaped during the night. In 1811, served in the Phœbe at the capture of Java, and was appointed acting commander of the Sarabay, a Dutch brig captured there; promoted to be a Commander in 1812. In 1813, appointed to command the Thames, 32 guns, troop ship, embarking 44th regiment, from Bourdeaux; served in the expedition in North America, under the command of Sir Alexander Cochrane and General Ross, against Washington and Baltimore, and commanded a division of boats at the attack of the

American commander Barney's Flotilla of gun boats in the Patuxent River, which ended in their destruction. Appointed Post Captain, 1814, and succeeded to the rank of retired Rear-Admiral. In 1849, silver naval medal, with two clasps.

1795. George Cholmley, Colonel Cholmley, formerly Captain of the 7th Hussars, engaged at the battles of Sahagun, Dec. 1808; and Benaventum, 1809; present also at the battle of Corunna. Silver war medal.

1796. **W.** Hon. Edward Henry Irby, late Lieutenant Colonel; Captain of the first Royal Dragoons at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815, where his horse was wounded or killed at the first charge, and he was taken prisoner. In the height of the battle he was shut up in a cellar at Nivelles, and with the connivance of some officer in authority was permitted to conceal himself behind a pillar, where he quietly waited until the English troops made their appearance, and then joined his regiment. Died 1821.

1796. Charles Hervey Smith, late Brigade Major at Plymouth, engaged in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, August, 1808. Silver war medal, with two clasps.

1796. Brook Brydges Parlby, Lieutenant General, Honourable East India Company's Service, Colonel of the 35th Native Infantry, Madras, Companion of the Order of the Bath; Lieutenant of the 7th Native Infantry, Hydrabad Subsidiary Force, at the battle of Argaum, November 29th, 1803, when the Rajah of Berar's army, commanded by Venkagee Munja Baboo, was defeated by the British army, commanded by General Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, with the loss of thirty-eight pieces

of cannon with their ammunition;—on this day the great Duke was on horseback from six in the morning till nearly twelve at night. Wounded at the storming of Gawilghur, 15th December, 1803, the British forces still being under the command of the great Duke; and severely wounded at the attack of the Fort of of Lassoulgaum, 8th October, 1804; Lieutenant Col. in the Burmese War, 1825, commanded a division of the army in the attack upon Maha Bundoolah's trenches, near Rangoon, on the 8th of December, 1824, when the troops under his command were among the first to make an impression from which the enemy never recovered, as they lost 5000 men and 240 pieces of cannon; on the next day, at the head of the 89th regiment, and 300 of the 12th and 30th Madras Native Infantry, drove the Burmese in great confusion from all their strongholds, and as the Commander-in-Chief stated, fully confirmed the high opinion entertained of him by his coolness and judgment; commanded the 28th and 43rd regiments of Madras Native Infantry at the storming of Melloon; January 13th, 1826, and at the head of the 43rd regiment again, on the 9th of February, when the Burmese army, consisting of 18,000 men, under the command of Nawing Phuring, or Prince of Sunset, was defeated at Pagahm Mew by the British troops of 2000 men. The Prince of Sunset, on his return to Ava, was cruelly tortured and finally beheaded. The King of Burmah then accepted the terms proposed by Sir Archibald Campbell, and the war was terminated.

1796. **W.** Edward Holbeche, late Captain of the 6th Enniskillen Dragoons, engaged at WATERLOO, June 18th, 1815. Died June, 1847.

1796. **W.** Gillow John Tappenden, Captain of the 54th Regiment at WATERLOO, June, 1815.

1796. **W.** Sir George Charles Hoste, Lieut. Colonel, Royal Engineers, and Knight of the Order of Merit in Sicily, served at the battles of Maida, and at the siege of Scylla Castle, in 1806; at the attack on Alexandria and Rosette, in Egypt, in 1807; at the taking of the Islands of Ischia and Procida, and at the siege of Ischia Castle, in 1809. He was in the action on board H. M. ship Spartan, in the Bay of Naples, May 3rd, 1810, when the Spartan, of 46 guns and 258 men defeated a French Neapolitan squadron, mounting 95 guns, with about 1400 men, capturing the Sparviere, of 8 guns, and 98 men, for which he received the third class of the Neapolitan Order of St. Ferdinand and merit. He joined the army in Holland in November, 1813, and was present at the attack on Antwerp, and led the Guards at the storming of Bergen-op-Zoom, March 9th, 1814. He served also in the campaign of 1815; and was attached to the Prince of Orange, as senior officer of Engineers, with the first corps at WATERLOO, June 18, 1815. He was also at the attack and surrender of Peronne, and at the capitulation of Paris; and was one of the Commissioners appointed to give over the Fortress of Thurnville and other strong holds, from the French to the Prussians. Died April 21st, 1845.

1797. The Marquis of Westmeath, formerly Captain of the 3rd Coldstream Guards; served under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Egypt, 1801; engaged at the landing, March 8th, taking of Aboukir, March 13th, and battle of Alexandria, March 21st. Silver war medal.

1797. Samuel G. Dukinfield, Captain of the 7th Light Dragoons; served in the Peninsula, under Sir John Moore, in 1809; and present at the battles of Sahagun and Benaventum; shipwrecked on his re-

turn from Spain, after the battle of Corunna, in the Dispatch transport, near Helston, Cornwall, January 22nd, 1810.

1797. Sir JOHN LLOYD DUKINFIELD, sixth Baronet, formerly in the Grenadier Guards, and served through Sir John Moore's campaign, in 1809; engaged at the battle of Corunna; present also at the taking of Mauritius; severely wounded in the attack on Bergen-op-Zoom, 9th March, 1814. Died 1836.

1797. **W.** CLEMENT SWETENHAM, late Captain of the 16th Dragoons; served in the Peninsula under the Duke of Wellington, from 1809 to 1814, and was present at the following battles:—Grizon, horse killed; Talavera, 1809; Busaco, 1810; Leyria, severely wounded; Fuentes D'Onor, 1811; and WATERLOO, 1815. Silver war medal with four clasps. Died 1852.

1798. WILLIAM ARCHIBALD WARRE, late Lieut. R. N.; present at the siege of Flushing, 1809; and at the attack upon the French fleet in Aix Roads, 1809.

1798. **W.** FRANCIS LE BLANC, formerly Colonel of the 46th Foot; engaged in the battles of Corunna, 1809; Fuentes D'Onor, 1811; Badajoz, 1812; Salamanca, 1812; Vittoria, 1813; St. Sebastian, 1813; Lieutenant of the 95th regiment at Quatre Bras and WATERLOO, 1815. Silver war medal with six clasps,

1798. **W.** Hon. EDWARD ACHESON, Colonel, Companion of the Order of the Bath; Ensign of the 2nd Guards; served in Egypt and the Mediteranean, 1801; Major of the 67th regiment at the battle of Barossa, 1811; and raised immediately to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; Lieutenant Colonel of the 2nd

Foot Guards at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815. Gold war medal for Barossa. Died 1828.

1798. **W.** Sir THEOPHILUS BIDDULPH, sixth Baronet; Trustee of Rugby School, 1844; Lieutenant in the 6th Enniskillen Dragoons at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815.

1799. JODRELL LEIGH, Captain R. N., was Midshipman of the Leander at the capture of the French frigate Ville de Milan, and recapture of the English frigate Cleopatra, Feb. 23rd, 1805. In 1808 was Lieutenant of the Melampus at the capture of the Celebri, 16 guns, and Le Beauharnais, 16 guns; present also at the reduction of Guadaloupe.

1799. Hon. CHARLES JOSEPH KELLY MONCK, third Viscount Monck, late Lieutenant in the 43rd Light Infantry; present at the battles of Vittoria, 1813; Nive, 1813; Nivelle, 1813; Pyrennees, 1813; and Toulouse, 1814. Silver war medal with five clasps. Died 1849. —(Dr. Bloxam.)

1799. **W.** GEORGE LUARD, late Major of the 17th Lancers; Lieutenant of the 4th Light Dragoons at the battle of Talavera, 1809; in the retreat to the lines of Torres des Vedras and occupation of them. He subsequently took part in fourteen other actions, including those of Albuera, 1811; Vittoria, 1813; Burgos, 1812; and the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812. Afterwards served as Captain in the 18th Hussars; and was present in the engagements of the Pyrenees, 1813; Pampeluna, 1813; Nivelle, 1813; Nive, 1813; Orthes, 1814; and Toulouse, 1814; Major of the 18th Hussars at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815; after which he accompanied the army of occupation in France. Silver war medal with seven clasps. Died Dec. 1847.

1799. HENRY HANMER, formerly M. P. for Aylesbury, and Lieut. Colonel Royal Horse Guards; engaged at Vittoria, 1813; and the Pyrennees, 1813. Silver war medal with two clasps.

1799. J. THOMAS WARRE, late Lieutenant Hon. E. I. Company's Artillery; killed in action with the Pindaries, near Sonai, April 16th, 1817.

1800. **W.** FRANK WARDE, Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Artillery; engaged in the Peninsular War, 1810—1814, and at WATERLOO, 1815.

1800. CHARLES SHIRLEY, formerly Captain of the 2nd regiment of Foot Guards; joined the Duke of Wellington's army at Burgos just before the retreat in 1812; present at the battles of Vittoria, 1813; Nive, 1813; and Nivelle, 1813; at all the actions in the French Pyrennees; the blockade, and subsequent sortie from Bayonne; joined the allied army at Paris immediately after the battle of Waterloo, 1815. Silver war medal with three clasps.—(Dr. Bloxam.)

1800. **W.** JOSEPH DOHERTY, Captain 13th Light Dragoons at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815, where he was wounded.

1800. **W.** GEORGE DOHERTY, Lieutenant of the 13th Light Dragoons, at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815; wounded.

1800. **W.** JOHN TOWNSEND, engaged at the battles of Nive, 1813, and Nivelle, 1813; Lieutenant British Horse Artillery at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815, where his horse was killed under him. Silver war medal with two clasps.

1801. **W.** Sir Trevor Wheeler, ninth Baronet, Major in the army; and Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the North Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; served in the 16th Light Dragoons, and the 5th Dragoon Guards; and was engaged with the former regiment in the following actions: Redinha, March 12th, 1811; Foz d'Avonce and Sabugal, April 3rd, 1811, on the retreat of Massena's army from the lines of Santarem; Fuentes d'Onor, 1811; Leevena, Salamanca, 1813; Nivelles, 1813, and the Nive, 1813; Lieutenant of the 16th Light Dragoons, at the battle of WATERLOO, 1815. Silver war medal, with four clasps, for Fuentes d'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nivelle.—(School House.)

1802. David Hanmer, Lieutenant R. N.; was Midshipman of the Ajax in Sir Robert Calder's action, July, 1805, when the English fleet of fifteen sail of the line, defeated the French fleet of twenty sail of the line, capturing the San Rafael, 80 guns, and Firme, 74 guns.—(Mr. Birch).

1802. Edward Biddulph, Lieutenant Colonel Hon. E. I. Company's Artillery, Bengal, Companion of the Bath; engaged in the Burmese war, 1825, also at the battles of Sobraon, 1846, and Chillianwalla, 1849.—(Mr. Bucknill.)

1803. Benjamin Whichcote, Major, in the 43rd regiment at the battle of New Orleans, January 8th, 1815.—(Mrs. Wratislaw.)

1803. Robert Grimes, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery; engaged at the assault and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812, and Badajoz, 1812, where he was wounded. Silver war medal, with two clasps.—(School House.)

1803. **W.** George Whichcote, Colonel; left Rugby before his sixteenth birth-day, and joined immediately the 52nd regiment in the Peninsula, then employed in following up Massena's retreat; present during the five succeeding years in the following battles and sieges, Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812; Badajoz 1812; Salamanca, 1813; Vittoria, 1813; Pyrenees, 1813; Nivelle, 1813; Nive, 1813; Orthes, 1814; Toulouse, 1814; and WATERLOO, June 1815; present also at the surrender of Paris, 1815. The senior præpostor of the week, on whom the duty then devolved of asking for a holiday for this event, was a formfellow at Rugby, of the Colonel's, when he left School for the Peninsula. Silver war medal, with nine clasps, before he was twenty-one years old. (Mrs. Wratislaw.)

1803. William Henry Dwarris, Midshipman of the Loire, 38 guns; and present, January 1809, at the capture of the French corvette Hebe, of 20 guns; also at the capture of the Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe. Silver naval medal, with two clasps. (Mr. Gascoigne.)

1804. John Chamberlayne, Commander R. N.; was Midshipman of the Boadicea, 38 guns, at the reduction of the Island of Bourbon; the capture of Venus, 44 guns, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore de Hamelin, and her prize, the Ceylon, of 32 guns, after an action of ten minutes; at the reduction of Mauritius, 1810; afterwards, in 1813, as Senior Lieutenant of the Weasel, in absence of the captain; assisted in the siege and capture of Zara. Silver naval medal.—(School House.)

1805. John T. Paulson, Commander R. N.; was Senior Lieutenant of the Sophie, in the Burmese war,

and engaged at Rangoon, 1825; commanded the Espoir, on the Lisbon Station, from 1838 to 1842; and is a Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, for services rendered to the Portuguese Government during that time. Silver naval medal.—(Town.)

1807. **W.** Edward Neville Macready, (Brother to the celebrated Tragedian), late Major of the 30th Foot; ensign of that regiment at Quatre Bras and WATERLOO, June 18, 1815, where he won his Lieutenancy, at the age of seventeen. On the morning of that eventful day Macready's light company of Skirmishers consisted of 3 officers and 51 men; of these, 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 1 bugler, and 37 privates, were killed or wounded; 6 more were away assisting them; and this gallant boy, hardly knowing whether to laugh or cry, mustered at night, 2 non-commissioned officers and 8 privates, formed 4 deep, with a front of 2 men. Engaged in the East Indies in the assault and capture of the Fortress of Asseer Ghur; afterwards military secretary to Sir John Wilson, at Ceylon; Aide-de-camp to Stuart Mackenzie, Esq., Governor of the Ionian Isles. Author of a Sketch of Suwarrow, and his last campaign. Extracts from his interesting journals may be found in the United Service Magazine, 1852-53. His account of the battle of Waterloo is quoted, and mentioned in terms of high commendation, by Professor Creasy, in "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World. Died Nov. 4th, 1848.—(Mr. Birch.)

1808. **W.** Somerville Waldemar Burgess; engaged at Nivelle, 1813, and Nive, 1813; Lieut. in the Coldstream Guards, at the battle of WATERLOO, June, 1815, where he was severely wounded, with leg amputated. Silver war medal, with two clasps.—(School House.)

1808. John Aldritt, Captain Madras Artillery; Lieutenant in the Burmese war, in 1824, and 1825; May 11th, present at the taking of Rangoon; June 10th, engaged taking stockades, on the road to and at Kemmendine; 1st July, employed in defending the British lines; 8th July, present when seven stockades were taken, on the Dalha side of the river, their commander, Soomba Woonghee, being killed; 30th Aug. present when the British Camp was attacked by the Burmese Invulnerables of 3000 men, who soon found it prudent to retrace their steps with all possible expedition; October 3rd, present when the Todagabe stockade was carried, and again on the 4th October, at the battle of the Pagoda, at Keyklow, employed in the steamer Enterprise, against the enemies' war boats; 9th December, engaged at the attack upon Kemmendine, by the Burmese.—(Mr. Stanley.)

1808. **W.** Henry Ellis Boates, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Blues; engaged at Toulouse, 1814; Lieutenant at WATERLOO, 1815, where his horse was shot under him. Silver war medal for Toulouse.—(Dr. Bloxam.)

1809. Bempde Johnstone, Volunteer 93rd regiment, killed at the battle of New Orleans, January 8th, 1815.—(Mr. Stanley.)

1810. Francis Wheler, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Honorable E. I. Company's Service, served in the 2nd Bengal Cavalry during Sir John Keane's Campaign, in Afghanistan. When that regiment was disbanded for deserting their officers at the battle of Purwandurrah, November 2nd, 1840, he raised and commanded the 7th Irregular Bengal Cavalry, served with the army of the Punjaub throughout the operations in the vicinity, and siege, and capture of Mooltan, and distinguished himself at the head of his Cavalry in a charge at

Soonikoona, near Mooltan, where he swept the enemy's position, and captured their guns. He was also at the taking of Ghuznee, July 22nd, 1839, and the occupation of Cabool by Sir John Keane's army. Medal of the Third Class of Dooranie Order.—(School House.)

1811. William Hayhurst Hall, Commander R. N., contributed in 1826, in the capacity of acting Lieutenant of the Alligator, to the destruction of a large 36 gun stockade at Than-ta-bein, the annihilation of numerous fire rafts and canoes on the river Irrawaddy, and at the capture of the formidable Fortress of Donoobew and Melloon. His gallantry on the 6th of February, 1825, at the storming of the stockade, at Than-de-bein, which he was one of the first to enter, was so conspicuous that it obtained him the particular notice of the Governor General of India in Council. He was senior Lieutenant of the Thunderer, at the attack of St. Jean d'Acre, November 4th, 1840. Silver Naval Medal.—(Dr. Bloxam.)

1811. John Wheatley, Commander R. N. was Midshipman of the Liverpool during operations in the Persian Gulf, in 1819 and 1820, dangerously burnt at the destruction of three Pirates in the Archipelago, in 1826, while Senior Lieutenant of the Alacrity.—(Mr. Townsend.)

1812. Clopton Lewis Wingfield, late Major of the 66th regiment; formerly Lieutenant 13th Light Infantry, and engaged with that distinguished regiment in the Burmese War in the following actions:—May 28th, 1824, at the attack and carrying the stockades of Juayhyvaug; June 10th, at the storming the stockades of Kimmendine; June 14th, attack on stockades at Cheduba, where the Burmese Chief in command was killed; July 8th, attack and carrying seven stockades when Soomba Woonghee, third minis-

ter of the Burmese Empire was killed; December 1st, attack upon the Burmese position at Puzendoon, and again on the 7th of December, when Bundoolah's army was completely routed; December 15th, at Kimmendine, when the Burmese troops were repulsed with the loss of their Chief; December 1st, 1825, engaged on the heights of Napadee, when the Burmese were again put to flight; January 19th, 1826, at the storming of Melloon; February 9th, at the battle of Pagahm Mew, when the Burmese being completely defeated, submitted to the terms proposed, and the war was concluded. Died December, 1846.—(School House.)

1812. William Gossip, late Lieutenant 41st regiment, killed in action when the Burmese were defeated on the Heights of Napadee, December 1st, 1825. —(Mrs. Bucknill.)

1813. Robert Trevor, late Major 3rd Bengal Cavalry, present at the pass of the Khoord Cabul, and honourably mentioned by Sir Robert Sale, October 12th, 1841; assassinated with Sir William Hay Macnaghten, by an Ambuscade formed by Akbar Khan, at Cabool, December 25th, 1841.—(School House.)

1813. James Fraser, Companion of the Bath, formerly Major of the 11th Bengal Light Cavalry, Captain of the 2nd Cavalry at the battle of Purwandurrah, November, 2nd, 1840. In gallantly making an attack upon the enemy's Horse, supposed to be headed by Dost Mahomet in person, he and five other officers found themselves unsupported by their men, when Captain Fraser exclaimed, "We charge alone." One officer was killed, the other's being severely wounded, extricated themselves by cutting through the enemy. The two squadrons of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry for their misconduct on this occasion, were shortly afterwards

drummed round the square at Ferozepore, and finally out of the Cantonments to the tune of the "Rogue's March," when they were disbanded; Major Fraser was also one of the defenders of Jelladabad with Sir Robert Sale, April, 1842. Order of the 3rd class of the Dooranie Empire.—(Mr. Birch.)

1813. Honourable WILLIAM NOEL HILL, Lieut. Colonel, 1846; Lieutenant of the 87th Royal Fusileers in the Burmese War, 1825 and 1826; was present at the actions of Prome and Tandwayn, and also at the storming of Melloon, January 19th, 1826. Medal. —(School House.)

1814. HENRY WILLIAM ADAMS, Colonel, Companion of the Bath, Lieutenant Colonel of the 49th regiment; commanded the 18th Royal Irish during the campaign in China, 1840-41-42; present at the capture of Tinghae-hee, and Isle of Chusan, 1840; attack on Canton, May, 1841; capture of Amoy, August 26th, 1841; Tinghae and recapture of the Isle of Chusan, October 1st, 1841; Chin-hae, October 10th, 1841; Ningpo, October 13th, 1842. Constantly honourably mentioned in Lord Gough's dispatches.—(School House.)

1814. WILLIAM HENRY VICARS, Lieutenant Colonel 61st regiment, present at the battles of Chillianwalla, 1849, and Goojerat, 1849; at the passage of the Chenib, near the town of Ramnuggar, 1848; also at Sadoolapore. Medal with two clasps.—(Mrs. Bucknill.)

1814. WATKIN WINGFIELD, formerly Lieutenant in the Body Guard of the Honourable E. I. Company's Service; present in the 10th Light Cavalry at the siege and storming of Bhurtpore, 1826. Silver war medal.—(School House.)

1817. JOHN GRIMES, Captain of the 8th regiment Native Infantry, Madras, served in the Kimedy and Goomsoor campaigns of 1835, 36, and 37; and in the affairs between Gullery and Doorgapersaud, 13th, 14th, and 15th November, 1835; Gullery and Nowgaum, 17th and 18th November, 1835; Kolady and Gullery, 11th and 12th February, 1836; and at Ambuzarrah, in May, 1836.—(School House.)

1818. WILLIAM WILEY CHAMBERS, Captain R. N. 1846; was Senior Lieutenant and Acting Commander of the Wellesley, in 1838 and 1839, during the service of suppressing an insurrection on the Coast of Malabar, and reducing fortress of Kuratchee, also employed in co-operation with the army on the Coast of Scinde. —(Town.)

1819. GEORGE CURTIS ADAMS, Commander R. N. served on the Coast of Syria, in H. M. ship Magicienne, 1840. Two medals, one the silver naval medal presented by government.—(School House.)

1820. ARTHUR CONOLLY, late Captain in the East India Company's Service; author of a Journey to the North of India over land from England, through Russia, Persia, and Affghanistan, 1829; highly distinguished at the battle of Bameen, September 10th, 1840; murdered with Colonel Stoddart by the King of Bokhara, July, 1842, under pretence of having induced the Khans of Kiva and Kohan to wage war against him.—(Mrs. Bucknill.)

1820. GREY SKIPWITH, Commander R. N. was Lieutenant of the Cornwallis in the Chinese War, 1842, and promoted for his services at the capture of Chapoo,

Woosung, Shanghae, and Chin Kiang. War naval medal.—(School House.)

1821. Charles Rattray, late Captain in the 20th regiment of Bengal Native Infantry. He accompanied Sir Charles Wade, whilst escorting treasure for the troops of Shah Shoojah Ool Moolk, who presented him with the Dooranie Order. In consequence of his merits and knowledge of the Persian language, he was appointed Political Agent at Bamean; and afterwards in the Kohistan of Kabool he was thanked for his gallantry in the Mountain Passes, leading from Peshawar, by the late Colonel Dennie. When in the command of Jambay Cavalry, his conduct was conspicuous, killing many chiefs in single combat. Whilst Political Agent and Treasurer in the service of Shah Shoojah Ool Moolk, he was assassinated in the Kohistan of Kabool, November 2nd, 1841.—(School House.)

1826. George Biddulph, Major 45th Native Infantry, Bengal; served during the Campaign on the Sutledge, and with the Army of the Punjaub; present at the actions of Chillianwalla, 1849, and Goojerat, 1849. Medal. When proceeding to join his regiment, Captain Tait's Third Irregular Horse, he was surrounded and taken prisoner by a party of Sikhs near Ferozepore, early on the morning of the battle of Moodkee, 18th December, 1845, when he was conveyed up and down the Sikh Camp mounted behind a trooper to be shown as the first prisoner taken; many of the enemy struck and abused him, and in the heat of the battle, he was placed on a board behind a cannon, expecting every moment his head to be rolling on the ground. His undaunted bravery, however, under these circumstances, and tall figure, six feet four inches, elicited much admiration and exclamations, that he was a true Englishman, and two days afterwards he was re-

leased, and allowed to join the British army.—(Dr. Bloxam.)

1827. Samuel Tolfrey Christie, Captain 80th regiment, engaged at the storming and capture of Prome in the Burmese War, 1852.—(School House.)

1827. David Rattray, formerly Captain in Prince Albert's 13th regiment; served throughout the campaigns in Affghanistan, from 1838 to 1842 inclusive; present at the storming of Ghuznee, July 23rd, 1839. Medal. Present at the assault and capture of the Town and Ports of Tootan-durrah; storming of Joolghur; night attack on Baboo Khoorsh Ghur; destruction of Khardurrah; assault of Purwandurrah; storming of the Khoord Cabool Pass; affair of Tezeen; forcing the Jugdulluck Pass; reduction of the Fort of Mamoo Khail; heroic defence of Jellalabad; and sorties on the 14th of November, and 1st December, 1841, 11th March, 24th March, and 1st April, 1842; general action and defeat of Akbar Khan before Jellalabad. Medal. Storming the heights of Jugdulluck; General Action of Tezeen, and recapture of Cabool. Medal. Severely wounded in forcing the Jugdulluck Pass, 29th October, 1841.—(School House.)

1828. Charles Gill, Captain of the 17th regiment Native Infantry, Madras; served in the Campaign of Goomsor, 1836, and with the Field Force against Goolburgah, 1848.—(Dr. Bloxam.)

1829. Edward Nightingale, Lieutenant 23rd regiment, Light Infantry, Madras; served with Col. Wallace's Field Force in the Kolapore Territory, in September and October, 1844; Colonel Delamotte's Field Force, November and December, 1844; present with the first Company of the regiment on escort duty

to Kalapore, at the latter end of October, 1844, with Colonel Outram, C. B.; was present at the siege and storm of Samanghur, from 19th September to 13th October, and Punnelle, December 1st, 1844.—(Town.)

1829. Charles John Gibb, Captain of the Royal Engineers; served at the Cape of Good Hope, from 1842 to 1848; commanded a detachment, and drew the plan of the Triangular Entrenched Camp at Fort Natal, where he was present when it was attacked by the Boers, 1842.—(Town.)

1830. Manners Randolph Nightingale, First Lieutenant of the Second European Bengal Fusileers; served during the Campaign in the Punjaub; present at Ramnugger, the passage of the Chenib, and battle of Chillianwalla, 1849, where he was severely wounded. Medal.—(Town.)

1830. Charles Wilbraham Radcliffe, Captain 7th regiment, Light Cavalry, Bengal; served during the Campaign on the Sutledge; present at the action of Sobraon, 1846. Medal.—(Town.)

1831. Henry Donnithorne Swetenham, late Lieutenant of H. M. 16th Lancers; killed at the battle of Aliwal, January 29th, 1846.—(School House.)

1832. William Frederick Marriott, Lieutenant Bombay Corps of Engineers, engaged at the storming and capture of Ghuznee, 1839.—(Mr. Price.)

1832. James Tyrrel Carter Ross, Officer of the Medical Department, Bengal; served with the Force in the Punjaub Campaign, 1848-1849. Medal. —(Town.)

1833. William Sparkes Hatch, Captain of the Bombay Artillery; commanded a detachment of his regiment at the capture of the Fort of Warkheira, 31st October, 1841.—(Town.)

1833. John Charles Dalrymple Hay, Captain R. N.; served in the Trinculo, 16 guns, on the Cape of Good Hope Station, and West Coast of Africa; employed on shore at Algoa Bay during the Caffre War, and at the capture of five slavers; joined H. M. S. Bembow, Capt. Houston Stewart, being present at the bombardment of Bejrout, the attack on Tortosa, and the capture of Acre 1842; especially gazetted at the attack of Tortosa; promoted to the rank of Lieutenant 1844; he then served for a year as Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, and was with him during his operations in Borneo, and attack on Maluda in 1845; promoted to the rank of Commander, August, 1846, and appointed to the Wolverine 16 guns, until paid off, May, 1847; he was appointed to H. M. S. Columbine, 16 guns, December, 1847, and proceeded overland to take the command of that ship. While on that service he was thanked for his services on the Canton River, where he was stationed for a considerable time, for the protection of commerce. Being senior officer at Hong Kong, in September, 1849, he had the good fortune to capture and destroy thirty sail of heavy piratical vessels, mounting about 400 guns. For this service he was again thanked by the merchants of China, and by his Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Sir Francis Collier, who styled it "the most gallant thing he had heard of since the war." In consequence, he was selected to command an expedition consisting of Columbine, Fury, and Phlegethon, which in the course of a month, October, 1849, searched the whole of the unknown waters at the head of the Gulf of Tonquin, hitherto unsurveyed, and in the mouth of the Tonquin River, brought to action and

destroyed a fleet consisting of 64 vessels, and mounting above 1200 guns. For this service he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, the Admiralty, of the Merchants of China, who presented him with a Service of Plate, and by H. M. Plenipotentiary in China. For these, and for having, contrary to all precedent, succeeded in obtaining the cordial co-operation of a Chinese force, Commander Hay was promoted to the rank of Captain, January, 1850. Silver War Medal.—(Mr. Grenfell.)

1833. Henry Nelthorpe, 9th regiment of Light Dragoons; served in the Punjaub Campaign, and was present at the passage of the Chenib; the battle of Chillianwalla, 1849; and Goojerat, 1849.—(School House.)

1833. John Luther Vaughan, Captain of the 21st regiment of Native Infantry; served as Aide-de-Camp to Major General Sir John Littler at the battle of Maharajpore, 29th Dec. 1843; and honourably mentioned in dispatches. Bronze Star.—(Mr. Townshend.)

1833. Simon Fitzherbert Jacson, Captain 2nd regiment, Queen's; served in the Caffre war, as adjutant, 1851-2, including the operations in the Fish River Bush, Waterkloof, and the Trans Kei expedition, September, 1851.—(Mr. Anstey.)

1833. Archibald Montgomery Campbell, Captain of the 16th regiment Native Infantry, Madras; served with the Field Force against Kurnool, in 1839. —(Mr. Lee, now Bishop of Manchester.)

1834. Edmund Armitage Hardy, Lieutenant of the First Bombay Light Cavalry; present at the siege of Moultan.—(Town.)

1834. Charles Mostyn Owen, commanded a company in the Levies under Major Hogge, during the Caffre war of 1845-6-7, and was present in almost every skirmish, including the action at the Gwanga and Burn's Hill; in 1851 he was sent out by Government as a Special Commissioner, to enquire into the Hottentot rebellion, and was present at the battle of Berea.—(Mr. Buckoll.)

1834. Joseph Carncross Griffith, first Lieutenant of the Bengal Artillery; served during the Sutledge Campaign, present at the battle of Sobraon, 1846, and with the expedition to Khote Kangrah.—(Mr. Buckoll.)

1835. Edmund Smyth, Lieutenant of the 13th regiment of Native Infantry, Bengal; served throughout the Punjaub Campaign, present at the passage of the Chenib and battle of Goojerat, 1849. Medal.—(Mr. Lee, now Bishop of Manchester.)

1835. William Adams Anstruther Thompson, Lieutenant of the 9th regiment of Light Cavalry, E. I. C. Service, and Commander of the Governor General's Body Guard; served throughout the Scinde Campaign in 1843, on the staff of Sir Charles Napier, G. C. B. as Aide-de-Camp, present at the battles of Meeanee and Hydrabad, 1843. Medal.—(Mr. Grenfell.)

1835. Octavius Carey, late Lieutenant of the 29th regiment; killed at the battle of Moodkee, December 18th, 1845.—(Mr. Price.)

1835. Alfred Wintle, First Lieutenant of the Bengal Artillery; present at the battles of Maharajpore, Dec. 29, 1843. Bronze Star. And served during the Sutledge Campaign, including the action of Sobraon, 1846. Medal.—(School House.)

1835. James Tickell, Lieutenant of the 73rd regiment of Native Infantry, Bengal, served throughout the Sutledge Campaign, present at the actions of Moodkee, December, 1845; Ferozeshuhar, 1845; and Sobraon, 1846. Medal and clasps.—(Mr. Anstey.)

1836. William Wilberforce Bird, formerly Lieutenant of the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; served in the Campaign on the Sutledge in 1846, and was present at the battle of Sobraon, 1846. Medal. Served also in the Punjaub Campaign of 1848-9, including the passage of the Chenib, at Ramnuggur; battles of Chillianwalla 1849, and Goojerat 1849.—(Mr. Powlett.)

1836. George Mayor, Captain 25th Native Infantry, Bombay, present at the battles of Meeanee and Hyderabad, 1843. Died 1851.—(Mr Anstey.)

1836. Ralph Lovel Thursby, Lieutenant of the Cape Mounted Riflemen, served during the Caffre war, of 1850-1-2-3; commanded the rear guard in bringing Sir Harry Smith from Fort Cox to King Williams Town, when large bodies of Caffres tried to intercept him, was present at the affair on the Green River with Seyols under Lieutenant Colonel Armstrong, when a great number of the enemy were killed; also with Colonel Mackinnon's division in the skirmish between Fort Hare and Fort White, which lasted twelve hours; served as Aide-de-Camp to Major Wilmot, Royal Artillery, at the affair between the Umtata and Keiskamma Rivers; and was mentioned in dispatches; on the 29th of June, 1851, assisted in taking 2000 head of cattle, out of the Keiskamma Hoek, under Lieut. Colonel Mitchell; and was also present at the affair at Committee's Hill, under Lieutenant Colonel Eyre, where he was severely wounded, Sept. 10th, 1851.—(Town.)

1837 Frederick William Swinhoe, First Lieutenant Bengal Engineers; served in Scinde, 1845, in the campaign against the Belochee Hill Tribes; present at the siege and surrender of Moultan, 1849, and battle of Goojerat, 1849. Medal.—(Mr. Anstey.)

1837. Mark Edward Currie, First Lieutenant Bengal regiment of Artillery; present at the battle of Sobraon, 1846. Medal.—(Mr. Powlett.)

1837. William Elliott Marshall, Lieutenant of the 48th Native Infantry, Bengal; served throughout the campaign on the Sutledge; present at the actions of Moodkee, 1845, Ferozeshuhar, 1845, and Aliwal, 1846, where he was wounded. Medal and clasp.—(Town.)

1837. Alexander Turnbull, Lieutenant of the 8th regiment of Native Infantry, Bengal; served in the army of the Punjaub, throughout the operations in the vicinity, (including the attack on the Dhurmsalah and action of Sootujkhood) and the siege and surrender of Moultan, 1849, and battle of Goojerat, 1849; he was wounded in the attack on Dhurmsalah. Medal and clasps.—(School House.)

1837. John Hatfield Brookes, Lieutenant first regiment Light Cavalry, Bengal; engaged at the battles of Maharajpore, 1843. Bronze Star. Aliwal, 1846. Medal. And with the army of the Punjaub, including the passage of the Chenib, and battles of Chillianwalla, 1848; Goojerat, 1849. Medal.—(Mr. Lee, now Bishop of Manchester.)

1837. George Allgood, Lieutenant of the 49th regiment Native Infantry, Bengal; served at the siege and capture of Moultan, under General Whish, 1849. Medal and clasp.—(Mr. Price.)

1838. David John Falconer Newall, first Lieutenant, Bengal Artillery; present at the battle of Sobraon, 1846. Medal. Served during the Punjaub campaign, including the siege and surrender of Moultan, 1849; battle of Goojerat, 1849. Medal and clasp.—(Mr. Bird.)

1838. Annesley Paul Gore, Captain of the 52nd Foot, formerly in the 7th Dragoon Guards; served in the Boer war, 1845, and in the Caffre war, of 1846. (Town.)

1839. Henry Andrew Sarel, graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, Lieutenant of the 9th regiment of Light Dragoons; served in the Punjaub campaign in 1848-9, and was present at the battles of Chillianwalla, 1849, and Goojerat, 1849. Medal.—(Mr. Price.)

1839. Houston Stewart, Lieutenant of H. M. 32nd regiment; being on sick leave at Simlah, when the division of troops under General Whish, received orders to march on Moultan, Lieut. Stewart immediately threw up his leave, and rejoined his regiment on the march. He commanded a company at the siege of Moultan, 1849, and on one occasion charged with his company a very superior force of the enemy. The severity of the loss sustained testified to the obstinacy of the resistance and the bravery of the attack. At the taking of Moultan, 1849, he killed, in single combat, a Sikh with his own hand, and captured a pair of colours; died of fever at Jullandah, Sept. 2, 1849.—(Mr. Powlett and Mr. Cotton.)

1839. Charles Langford Brown, Lieutenant of the 46th Native Infantry, Bengal; served with the force under General Whish, throughout the siege and

operations of Moultan, 1849; also at the battle of Goojerat, 1849. Medal and clasp.—(Mr. Price.)

1839. Frederick William Gore, Lieutenant of the 6th regiment; served through the Caffre war, of 1846-7, and 1851-2-3; was present in a great number of skirmishes, also at the action of Burne's Hill; was present at the capture of 2000 head of cattle, in the Keiskamma Hoek, in both expeditions across the Kei, and the occupation of the Lenya Valley.—(Town.)

1839. Arthur Braithwaite Warre, Lieutenant R. N.; has a medal for services on the Coast of Syria, while a midshipman of the Inconstant, 36 guns.—(Mr. Grenfell.)

1842. Daniel Augustus Sandford, late Ensign of the 2nd European Fusileers; author of "Leaves from the Journal of a Subaltern," during the campaign in the Punjaub, 1849; engaged in the battles of Ramnuggur, Chillianwalla and Goojerat, 1849. This gallant officer died at Lahore, June 20th the same year, of fever, consequent on the excessive fatigue of the campaign.—(Mr. Arnold.)

1842. Hon. Henry William Crosbie Ward, Captain of the 43rd Regiment Light Infantry, was engaged in the Caffre campaign of 1851-52 and 53; he was present with General Cathcart, in the action on Berea Mountain, in the Orange river Sovereignty, in South Africa, Dec. 20th, 1852, where the Basitos, Caffre Tribe, were defeated, whose chief, Moshesh, had failed to pay a fine of 10,000 head of cattle; present also in various skirmishes with the Caffres and rebel Hottentots.—(Mr. Arnold.)

1842. Richard Edward Oakes, Ensign of the 52nd Native Infantry, Bengal; served at the second

siege, operations, and surrender of Moultan, including the attack on the suburbs, Dec. 27th, 1848; battle of Goojerat, 1849. Medal and clasps.—(Mr. Anstey.)

1843. Hon. Lewis Watson Milles, Lieutenant of the 43rd Light Infantry; engaged with the Caffres at Waterkloof and Fuller's Hoek, 9th March, 1852, when about 400 Caffres and 30 or 40 Hottentots attacked a small party of the 43rd; engaged at Bailey's Grove with the Caffres, when escorting supplies to the camp at Keiskamma Hoek; notwithstanding the superior numbers of the enemy, the waggons were escorted in safety; engaged at Anta's Den in the Anatola Mountains, when 550 head of cattle were captured; again, on the 20th of June, in an attack upon a stronghold of the rebel Hottentots at Murray's Kraster, when 150 men of the 43rd were engaged with 600 Hottentots and mounted Caffres, after three hours fighting, the enemy were repulsed with great loss.—(Mr. Mayor.)

1843. Charles William Pownall Lillingston, late of the 60th Rifles; killed in leading the attack on the Fort of Selstan, 1851.—(Mr. Highton.)

1843. Francis Roger Barnston Napier, late Ensign of the Bombay 3rd regiment, Native Infantry; wounded at the siege of Moultan, 1849; died at Sakkar, Upper Scinde, Nov. 15th, 1849.—(Town.)

1844. John Cox Gawler, Lieutenant of the 73rd regiment, was present in the field during the whole of the Caffre war, which commenced in December, 1850, and ended in the early part of 1853; he was thus engaged in the various patrols to the Keiskamma, the Anatola's, and the Fish River bush, in the passage of the Great Kei, the final clearing of the Waterkloof, and the final battle of the Berea Mountains. His

gallantry, activity, and intelligence, procured for him successively, the situations of acting Adjutant to his regiment, Field Adjutant to the Brigade when on patrol, acting Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, and finally, the command of the light company. His name was honourably mentioned eight times in public official reports; among others, on the 4th April, 1852, by Lieut-Col. Eyre, commanding the brigade, in the following terms: "Lieutenant Gawler, of the 73rd regiment, my Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, who rendered me on this, and on all other occasions during the war, most efficient services." When the war was concluded, Sir George Cathcart appointed him to the office of District Adjutant at Port Natal.—(Mr. Anstey.)

1845. James Harwood Rocke, Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2nd Queen's Royal; present in the skirmishes in the Fish River Bush, 8th and 9th September, 1851, also in the expeditions across the Kei, and the operations in the Waterkloof.—(Mr. Mayor.)

1847. Charles Calvert, Lieutenant of the 43rd regiment, Light Infantry; engaged in the Caffre war, 1852, and present at the attack and destruction of Withalder's camp. On the 26th Nov. 1852, Mr. Calvert was out shooting quails, at a place called Bailey's Grove, about a mile from camp, with his servant; when quietly returning, suddenly they found themselves intercepted by four Caffres, who began flourishing their assagais, thinking they had got two easy captives. At about ten paces, two Caffres raised their assagais and rushed upon Mr. Calvert; the other two directed their guns at the servant; at the same time the ensign raised his gun, and with as sure an aim as he used to direct his balls at his adversary's wickets, in the School close at Rugby, when a bowler of the eleven, in 1850;

shot the first, a gigantic Caffre, in the face, who had fallen down to avoid the discharge, and then lay as if dead. In another moment the second savage was astounded, and his progress stopped, on receiving a charge of small shot also in his face. Mr. Calvert then went to the assistance of his servant, who, having wounded a third, and his gun being unloaded, was dodging about to avoid the other Caffre, who took to his heels on Mr. Calvert's approach. The second Caffre again approached, but withdrew on seeing a pistol presented at him. The ensign and his servant immediately loaded their guns again, during which time, the giant Caffre, with his face a mass of blood, so that not a feature could be distinguished, and evidently not able to see, got up quite bewildered. Two of his companions then came, and taking hold of him, prudently hurried him away.—(Mr. Cotton.)

1847. John Charles King, Lieutenant of the 74th Highlanders; served with the first division in the Caffre war of 1851-2; for some time commanded an important fort on the frontier, and accompanied the expedition across the Great Orange River, against Moshesh.—(Mr. Mayor.)

THE END.

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